

WHIPPED BY WISE. A REMARKABLE SCENE IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Boutelle Makes a Demagogic Speech Which Was Cried Down by the Republicans. The House Agitates—What They Said.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—[Special.]—George Wise's speech in reply to Boutelle on the alleged abuses at the Norfolk navy yard, is recorded to have been one of the happiest efforts made in the house in many a day. Mr. Herbert had yielded only five minutes to Wise, but at the expiration of that time he was making the fur fly at such a rate that Herbert exclaimed, "Go ahead; take all the time!" Wise went ahead and showed up the republican practices in Virginia in an unanswerable array of facts, and splendidly put together the most amusing thing about the entire episode was that the republicans had been filibustering for three hours for debate, and in fifteen minutes Mr. Wise completely pulverized their blatant champion from Maine. Wise was cheered heartily and had a continued ovation after he resumed his seat. It was not the first time that Boutelle had been severely sat upon in the house, but this experience is one he is not likely to forget.

THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD. An Animated Party Debate Precipitated—Wise's Speech.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—In the house Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, from the committee on naval affairs, reported back the Boutelle resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for information relative to the alleged embezzlement of certain inscriptions and the dismissal of union soldiers at the Norfolk navy yard, with an amendment extending the inquiry to the dismissals made at the navy yard and light house district at Norfolk during the terms of the immediate predecessor, the present secretary of the navy, Mr. Herbert, stating that the resolution was substantially the same as that originally offered by Mr. Boutelle, except that it was somewhat broader, demanded the previous question.

The republicans resisted this, but on division were outvoted 57 to 81. Tellers were ordered. The body of the resolution was then taken up, and, upon the announcement of the vote, 111 to 117, Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, raised the point of order that no quorum had voted. "It is evident, then," said Mr. Herbert, "that the gentlemen do not want their own interrogatories answered. I withdraw the report. [Applause on the democratic side.] Mr. Boutelle—If I could do so I object to the withdrawal of the report. Mr. Reed, of Maine.—The report is being noted upon and cannot be withdrawn. The speaker had said that the report was made to the house by order of the committee, it could not be withdrawn without leave of the house. [Applause on the republican side.] Mr. Reed—I suggest that the gentleman from Alabama allow amendments to be offered by my colleague. Mr. Herbert—I have no instructions to allow any amendment. Mr. Reed—The gentleman can allow amendments to be offered. The resolution embodies substantially all the inquiries in the original resolution, and I now suggest that the gentleman from Maine inquire whether the gentleman had stated that the committee had instructed him to call the previous question. Mr. Herbert—I made no such statement. Mr. Reed—I made no such statement. The republicans opposed the motion for a call of the house, but it was ordered by a vote of yeas 135 to no yeas 125.

FILIBUSTERING ON HAND. The roll disclosed the presence of 296 members, there being but ninety-two absentees. Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, a resolution was adopted, directing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest and bring to the bar of the house such members as were absent without leave. Immediately Mr. Reed moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with. He called attention to the fact that there was an unusually full attendance of members. The sole question which now existed was the question of the previous question. No unreasonable time was asked for by the minority. It could not be that the gentleman on the other side, with a majority of forty, were doing a reasonable thing for the debate on a resolution of this character. Thirty minutes were allowed, fifteen for each side, after the previous question was ordered. It was finally a question of inquiry, and there was nothing to debate until the inquiry had been answered.

Mr. Reed suggested that the committee on naval affairs had added an amendment to the resolution, which would show to be a mistake and entirely futile. Mr. Herbert replied that his side of the house was entirely willing to accept the correction of an oversight which might have been made by amendment. He stated that an additional inquiry made was futile, the answer of the secretary of the navy would show it. Mr. Reed insisted that the house had the right to debate any question coming before it, and it was not for any man, or any set of men, to decide whether the proposition was proper or not to be discussed. Mr. Reed's motion was voted down, and after a short wait, the sergeant at arms brought to the bar of the house Messrs. Soden, Higgins and Bingham. After being considered by their associates, the excuses presented by these gentlemen were deemed satisfactory, and they were released from custody. At 2:30 Mr. Herbert thought he had secured a quorum of democrats, and accordingly further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The previous question was then ordered on the resolution—yeas 159, nays 91.

AN EXCITING DEBATE. Then was crowded into the next half hour the most exciting political debate that has been presented to the house this session.

The debate was opened by Mr. Boutelle.

Mr. Boutelle said that he had been informed that the Norfolk navy yard was a place of great interest to the people of the country, and that it was a place where the government was spending a large amount of money.

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## THE CENTRAL CITY.

### THE CONTINUED AND UNACCOUNTABLE ABSENCE OF A DRUMMER.

Miss Mamie Greenwood—Laying the Corner Stone—Engineers' Ball—Returned from Richmond—Brooklyn, Pa.—Died in DuPont—A Lacerated Hand—Bite of Gossip.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—Some eight or ten days ago the first rumors of a little crookedness on the part of J. E. Lippard, traveling salesman for Hirsch & Solomon, this city, were heard. It appears Lippard collected all day of money due to a Cincinnati firm for whom Hirsch & Solomon are agents, and for the collection of which Lippard had no authority. It is thought that he even collected more than that. He told the firm he was going down the Georgia road to sell some goods, but instead of doing so he went to New Orleans. He told his widowed sister-in-law he was going to Florida, and prevailed upon her to let him take her daughter, Miss Nellie Lippard, with him, as he wished to secure a position for her as teacher in a school there. Their continued absence is the occasion of much talk, and the suspicious police have been working up the matter for some days. Col. Red Wiley, chief of police, has some ideas which would indicate that they are in New Orleans.

Lippard has been in trouble before with VanSickel & Co., his former employer. His wife and seven children are in need of assistance.

### Laying the Corner Stone.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—The following named gentlemen of Macon, representing the ancient and honorable order of Free and Accepted Masons, left for Chicago this morning to participate in the laying of the Baptist college there: Dr. J. Emmett Blackshear, acting M. W. M.; Dr. William O. Daniel, R. W. M.; E. W. Charles, E. W. M.; R. W. W. Joseph A. Wells, G. S.; Dr. P. W. Edge delivered the address and a great crowd, for which ample preparations were made, were present.

### Engineers' Ball.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—On the night of St. Valentine's day, the one hundred and twenty members of the Brotherhood of locomotive engineers will give one of the grandest masquerade balls known in the history of Macon, and a superb banquet. W. E. Wynn, C. T. Hammond, Robert Perry and C. D. Farmer compose the executive committee, and liberal contributions have been made already. A few invitations will be issued. The ball is intended to be a social feature of the brotherhood, and being their first, they are very desirous of making it a success.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—Miss Lucy Greenwood was a Macon girl, and she had a taste for music and a passion for the stage. When about sixteen years old she went to New York and began her training for the stage under Madame Cappel, a very competent teacher. She developed an unusually fine voice, and finally secured an engagement with the Emma Abbott opera company. In "La Sonnambula" Miss Greenwood acted the part of "Theresa" very creditably, and Mr. Wetherell, the manager, speaks very highly of her. Her stage name is "Marie Greenwood." Mr. Wetherell thinks that at her age—she is only about twenty—she has a very flattering prospect before her. Her people are now residents of Memphis, Tenn.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—At the Central railroad shops yesterday, a painful accident occurred. John W. Ellis, a workman, was the victim of a serious injury. He was cutting a piece of iron, and his hand caught in it, and the first three fingers were cut entirely off and the thumb was left hanging by a portion of the skin. Dr. Edgerly dressed the wound and sewed the thumb back in place, and hopes to secure it. It was a terrible wound, and will incapacitate Mr. Ellis from work for some time.

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MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—This morning three men passed along Pine street, the middle one supporting a man. The man being supported was Mr. J. H. Hogg, who was being supported by his companions. He was seriously stabbed in the shoulder, but diligent inquiry failed to develop the particulars.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—Messrs. Milo Freeman, Axel and Davis, and Miss Claude Freeman returned from Richmond last night. They went to attend Mr. Met Freeman's wedding, and report a delightful time. Ross went east, and Ovid Sparks stepped in Kentucky. The newly wedded couple are traveling in Florida, and will then next Tuesday for a week's visit, and will then return to Richmond.

### Talbot's Contest.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—Judge T. J. Simmons will hear the argument of counsel in the prohibition election contest of Talbot next Saturday, this city. He will also render his decision in the Green Rickerson case.

### To Be Let Out.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—The contract for the rebuilding of the First Baptist church will be let out on February 1st, at William's warehouse, by Colonel C. B. Williamson, chairman of the building committee.

### A Broom Factory.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—Over on Hawthorne street there is a man engaged in a novel industry. From the long broomcud in our old fields, and narrow strips of white oak, he is manufacturing the real old-fashioned broom, like the dummies used to make in plantation days. He works with a jackknife, just as they did in the old time, and manufactures a very serviceable article. While at his home he is working on a charge of one hundred brooms in a box, which he will ship to a neighboring town.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—Mr. Block, who has been conducting a bottling establishment, a branch of the Atlanta brewery, has just received a new engine and bottling machine which is equal to any in use. This would indicate that his venture has been a success.

### Down to Dupont.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—J. P. Dupont, of Dupont, Ga., is in the city, and wants the Covington and Macon railroad to extend its line southward to the embryo railroad center of which he is the principal owner. Dupont is the town alluded to, and it certainly deserves a careful hearing from the railroaders, located as it is, in so favorable a position, and already the northern terminus of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—Copies of revised tax ordinances are being posted in public places all over the city. There are sixty unfortunates being cared for by the county authorities at the hospital. The City and Suburban street railroad company have added eight fresh mules to their stock. The East Macon extension seems to be definitely postponed.

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river bridge. It is just the least bit blurred, so that one may see that it was in motion when taken.

Sanitary Inspector Powell, assisted by Captain Denton and the street force, has finished making the necessary repairs on the sewers.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—Mr. Morgan McMichael, a rising young business man of Ellaville, passed through Macon last night en route to Savannah. Mr. McMichael will begin business at an early day for one of the best firms in Savannah.

H. W. Cockrell, superintendent of the Buena Vista railroad, is at the Edgerton.

Mrs. Pulaski Holt is off for a short visit to her father's home in Butler.

Morgan Turner, clerk at the Western Union telegraph company's office, is very ill at his home in this city.

John H. Hodges, of the Perry Home Journal, is in the city. He donated his editorial spectacles and saw the Abbott last night.

Judge James Davis, of Perry, is here.

G. C. McMichael, editor of the Barnesville Gazette and the Georgia Farmer's Weekly, is in town in the interest of his newspaper family.

T. J. Barnard, of the Memphis and Charleston division, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is in the city.

Captain Frank Mosely, one of our best officers, is able to flourish his billy and stroke his magnificent beard on the streets of Macon again. Captain Frank is a thoroughly efficient officer.

J. S. Hoge, an accomplished young druggist at Lamar, Rankin & Lamar's, is in the city with a sudden attack of a malady that has troubled him for some time.

DANIELSVILLE GOES DRY.

The Liquor License Placed at Eight Hundred.

DANIELSVILLE, January 22.—[Special.]—Mr. C. B. Henry, T. A. Grimes, Dr. G. C. Daniel, J. H. Smith and J. O. Daniel were sworn in last night as commissioners for the town for the year 1886. Dr. G. C. Daniel was chosen president, and T. A. Grimes secretary and treasurer. Mr. Hugh Hazen was chosen as marshal. Considerable debate was had over the fixing of the tax for liquor license. Mr. Grimes moved to fix the license at \$200, and Mr. Daniel reported as opposing that figure on the idea that it would give one bar room a monopoly, since only one could afford to run under that high a license, and was in favor of putting it off the land to a lower figure, so that another should be able to run, it might be done. The debate waxed warm, and rather than fix the tax at \$200 and allow the monopoly, Mr. Henry proposed to place the figure so high that no body could afford to sell. He moved, therefore, to amend Mr. Grimes's motion so that \$800 should be cost of license. This amendment was adopted by Mr. Grimes and Mr. Daniel. Messrs. Henry and Grimes voted for the amendment, Mr. J. H. Smith against, Mr. J. O. Daniel did not vote the matter. The license thus fixed at \$800 amounts to the prohibition of the sale in our town.

MAISON, January 22.—[Special.]—Prohibition has gone fully and completely into effect in Ellerton, and there seems to be no effort or disposition to violate or evade the law in any way. The barkeepers sold out nearly their entire stock before the law went into effect, leaving the town emphatically dry. The effect that the law will have on the business of the place is yet an unsolved problem. Business is dull now but there are other causes for its being so.

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## COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

### A Fire Alarm—A Euclype Party—Cotton Receipts.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 22.—[Special.]—An alarm of fire was given today at 12:30 o'clock. The fire occurred in a small house in the southern part of the city, occupied by several little negro children and their aged grandmother. They lost all their bed clothing, and before the fire could be extinguished. The house was saved.

Balliff McMichael went up to Chambers county, Ala., today, returned with Jesse McMichael, a young white man who is charged with being a common cheat and swindler. He obtained money from Slade & Etheridge by fraudulent means.

Mr. V. V. and Miss Kate Brannon were married in the Methodist church at Seale yesterday evening. A reception was given at the residence of the bride's father, Judge J. M. Brannon, at Seale.

A euclype party was given at the residence of Dr. T. N. Bussey tonight by Miss Pink Bussey, complimentary to Miss Beck, of Griffin. It was a brilliant and enjoyable entertainment.

Mr. A. M. Prather and Miss Leonora Hitchcock were married at Dallas, Texas, on the 6th of January. The groom formerly lived in this city, and is a brother of Messrs. A. C. and R. P. Prather.

Mrs. Scott, wife of Mr. W. D. Scott, of this city, died at West Point today.

The cotton receipts at this city have reached 74,415 bales, and over the same date last year of 3,897.

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## DRIVEN OUT OF TOWN.

### ELBERTON, January 22.—[Special.]—A man calling himself Fitzgerald, who has been about here for the last two or three weeks advocating negro equality, offered an insult to a lady about some business transaction. Yesterday morning the enraged husband of the lady met the man in the postoffice and without any ceremony commenced frailing him with a whip-stick. Others joined in with cowhides and buggy whips and gave him a thorough drubbing. He is now being furnished with an escort to conduct him out of town, under a promise never to return. Our citizens had become very indignant at his conduct since he has been here.

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## HE FORSAKES HIS WIFE

And Yields to the Fascination of a Youthful  
Schemer.

From the Madison, Ga., Madisonian.  
A strange couple drove into the city and took a room at the Madison house. The man left orders at the office not to be aroused until nine o'clock the following morning, and at that hour the two made their toilet and came down to breakfast. Mr. Bearden, the proprietor, did not suspect anything wrong until the young man expressed a desire to sell his horse and buggy, a good team, for one hundred dollars. This aroused his suspicions, and he at once began to interrogate the young fellow about his plans. etc. etc. etc. The young man, who was married, to which he replied that he had been married for two years. The youthful look of the girl who had come with him the night before, seemed to contradict this statement. The sale was not made, and the couple left on the next train, leaving the buggy and horse with Mr. Bearden to be delivered to the owner's brother when called for.

The young man, a farmer, seemed to be about twenty-three years of age, and gave his name as Griffin, a widow's son, and was going west. The young woman, who passed off as his wife but subsequent developments prove that her real name is Miss Simmons, of Putnam county, about seventeen years of age, was nine months pregnant, and she was in the hands of a physician, who had been called in to attend to her. The only right to his care, and fled the country as a criminal intruder.

The brother of Griffin was in the city yesterday, and furnished a detailed history of the elopement to Mr. Bearden. He said that Griffin married a beautiful and cultured Columbus girl two years ago, and that their union had been blessed by an offspring nine months old, and so far as he knew their married life had been happy.

He said that near his brother's residence there lived Miss Simmons, a widow's son, who had married a man who had been in the hands of a physician, who had been called in to attend to her. The only right to his care, and fled the country as a criminal intruder.

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## A TERRIBLE CONFESSION.

A PHYSICIAN PRESENTS SOME STARTLING FACTS.

Can It Be That the Danger Indicated is Universal.

The following story—which is attracting wide attention from the press—is so remarkable that we cannot excuse ourselves if we do not lay it before our readers entire.

To the Editor of the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat: Sir:—On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city, suffering from my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured. My words can never describe it. And yet, I was present any one had told me that I was to be brought so low and by so trivial a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, and weighed over two hundred pounds, and hardly knew in my own experience what painer sickness was. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel pains in various parts of the body and do not understand why. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without an appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought of nothing of it; that probably I had taken cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a heavy, and at times neuralgic, pain in one side of my head, but as it would come one day and go the next, I paid little attention to it. Then my stomach would get out of order and my food would not digest, causing at times great distress. Yet, even as a physician, I did not think that these things meant anything serious. I fancied I was suffering from indigestion and decided myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar cold and dull about the middle of my chest, and that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled at the bottom. I was realizing my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly dismissed. The fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the famed mineral springs in the country and traveled from Maine to California. Skill I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation, another, dyspepsia, another, heart disease, another, chronic debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of many of which I really had. In this way several years passed during which time I wasted my money and my health. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a burden to myself and friends. I could retain no food on my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My mind was so troubled that I was frequently driven to the floor and clutched the carpet and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death pangs, and I was in a constant state of delirium. My water was filled with tube-casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, at that time rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of the conversation Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures of cases like my own, which had come under his observation. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I derived the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being in the least beneficial. So, solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice. I began this cure on the first of June, 1881. I was so reduced in weight that I could not stand, and according to directions. At first it sickened me, but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to use the medicine until the first of July. I was finally able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, as also did my wife and friends. My biccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain. I was able to get up and joined at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity, and this letter is in fulfillment of that vow. My improvement was so rapid that I was able to stand in less than three months I had gained 25 pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain and I believe I owe my life and present health to the use of Warner's safe cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are so sound, I therefore state, deliberately and as a physician, that I believe more than one-half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to verify it fully. Bright's disease has no distinctive feature of its own, (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but the symptoms of nearly every other common complaint. Hundred of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate as occurring from "heart disease," "apoplexy," "paralysis," "spinal irritation," "rheumatism," "pneumonia," and the other common complaints, when in reality it is from Bright's disease of the kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this dangerous and its dangerous and its dangerous. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence if at all by the commonest systems and fastens itself in the constitution before the victim is aware of it. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was working upon them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, from convulsions, apoplexy or heart disease.

As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptom of kidney difficulty. No one can afford to hazard such chances. I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure the professional and personal consequences.

Rochester N. Y., December 31.  
Cure for Piles.  
Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, appearing very disagreeable itching, after getting into bed, is a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's pile remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., P. O. Sold by Sharp Bros., C. O. Tyner and Goldsmith & Co.

A ship has just come around the horn with a cargo of 225 masts from Puget sound, each of which is nearly one hundred feet in length. These are of the Douglas fir or Oregon pine. The German navy has long used Puget sound spars.

## CURIOUS INCIDENTS.

There is a letter in the Easton postoffice for "General Washington." This, says the Messenger, shows that all good men when they die, go to Easton.

A gentleman in Cave Springs writes that he was shown a letter that was mailed here August 11, 1882, to Miss Carrie McCord, Province de Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The postmark shows that it reached Rio de Janeiro September 19th, 1882. Not being called for there it took a tour of Brazil, and was returned here today, as the envelope was one of the Hearn institute.

Mr. James K. Frazier, of Colquitt county, happened to a serious accident at a rail-splitting at Mrs. Tucker's. In cutting down a tree, it fell across a clay roof; the top bouncing, struck him under the chin and knocked him about nine feet, clear of the ground. The Rome Bulletin says that a colored man named George Richardson, attempted to shut off the water of Mr. John Hight's saw gin and was caught in a heavy overhead saw on the shafting. The wheel was running at the rate of 325 revolutions to the minute, and after George went over several times his clothes began to tear, which precluded his being killed. However, he was somewhat hurt and came out with nothing on except his boots.

Mr. Titus Richards, of Tallapoosa, has an old horseman pistol which he captured during the late war. It was taken near Maunassas. Mr. Richards carried this pistol three years on his saddle and brought it home, where he keeps it as a relic. It is about fourteen inches long and shoots a ball as large as your finger. It has with it the same old leather belt and brass buckle as it would come one day and go the next, I paid little attention to it. Then my stomach would get out of order and my food would not digest, causing at times great distress. Yet, even as a physician, I did not think that these things meant anything serious. I fancied I was suffering from indigestion and decided myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar cold and dull about the middle of my chest, and that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled at the bottom. I was realizing my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly dismissed. The fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

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## MIXED MATTERS.

## WHAT HAPPENED WITH THE POLICE LAST NIGHT.

Tom Green, the Boy Crook, Run in Again Because He Had a Buggy Run—Stealing a Watch From a Real Estate Man—Cotton Chief Arrested in Rome—A Family Row.

Mr. George Edleman, the real estate agent on Broad street, fell a victim to a bold robber yesterday afternoon, on Whitehall street, near Trinity church. Mr. Edleman was on his way home. The man who robbed him was a dark, heavy-set man, about 35 years of age, with a thick mustache, a negro. It appears that Mr. Edleman had just hired Derby and that Derby was riding home with Mr. Edleman in the buggy. When Mr. Edleman was near Trinity church Derby suddenly grabbed him by the throat with one hand while he jerked the watch out of Mr. Edleman's pocket with the other. Mr. Edleman struggled with the negro for a minute or two but the negro was too powerful, obtaining possession of the watch and escaping. Mr. Edleman immediately called for help and several citizens started after the negro. He was finally overtaken and was turned over to Patrolmen Nolan and Thompson who escorted him to police headquarters where he was locked up on the charge of larceny. The watch, a fine gold one, was recovered.

**THE BOY GREEN AGAIN.**  
Tom Green, the boy who was detected trying to steal a cigar from Fuller's store a few days ago, was arrested again yesterday. Green appears to be a full-fledged kleptomaniac. Yesterday he went into Hoffman's grocery store and attempted to steal a buggy rug. Mr. Hoffman suspected that Green had acquired the rug in a criminal way, and calling in Patrolman Hilton, caused Green's arrest. Green is now in the city prison. This makes the fifth time he has been arrested this year on the charge of larceny.

**A FAMILY ROW.**  
This morning James Duff and Virginia Duff, his wife, will appear in police court to answer the charge of disorderly conduct and quarreling. The Duffs are high-toned colored people, who live in style, on Wheat street. Last night the husband and wife fell out and quarreled. The husband, with a knife in one hand, and an axe in the other, threatened his wife with death. The quarrel was a noisy one and attracted the attention of Patrolmen Wooten and Bagwell who conducted the offenders to police headquarters where cases were booked against them. They were released upon bonds signed by Delbridge, the shoemaker under James's bank.

**WANTED FOR COTTON STEALING.**  
W. A. Pugh, a white man about thirty-five years of age was given a cell in the city prison last night. Pugh is charged with stealing a bale of cotton from a station on the Georgia railroad. Soon after the cotton disappeared, Pugh left his home. The man who lost the cotton offered a reward for Pugh's arrest, and an officer followed him to his home where he was arrested yesterday morning. Pugh will be taken back to the scene of his crime to-day.

**TWO WOMEN HAVE A ROW.**  
Last night Mary Belle Snyder, a bright mulatto girl, and Sallie Green, a jet black negress, engaged in a quarrel at the opera house. The two women went to the opera house together and during the between acts they were seen to quarrel. The quarrel was a noisy one and attracted the attention of Patrolmen Chapman and Meint. They were given cells in the city prison. This morning they will be arraigned in police court to answer the charge of disorderly conduct and quarreling.

**A MODERN CROOK MAJOR.**  
Night before last a dry goods clerk, well known in the city, fell the victim to a sneaking burglar. Some time during the night a thief entered the room in which he was sleeping and stole his coat, pants, vest, and a shirt. In his vest was a fine gold watch and a considerable sum of money. Yesterday morning when he awoke the clerk found that the thief had been kind enough to leave him an overcoat and hat. It is supposed that he slept away from home, and was compelled to send up town and borrow a suit to fit to get out. Unfortunately the clerk is of unusual size, and it took all day to find a suit to fit him. As a natural consequence, he did not get out till dark last night.

**AN ITALIAN INSCRIPTION.**  
A half dozen Italians fell out on Decatur street last night and a quarrel ensued which aroused the neighborhood. No one could understand anything that was said until Patrolman Lynch came up. The patrolman, although an Italian, understood the Italian, and took the crowd in that language.

## MONTE CRISTO LAST NIGHT.

## A Crowded and Enthusiastic House Assembled at DeLo's.

The appearance of Mr. James O'Neill in Monte Cristo was one of the events of the dramatic season last year, but his reception last night at DeLo's was even more enthusiastic. If possible, than then. One of the most brilliant and successful of the season was present, and the cordiality with which the whole performance was greeted, was abundant evidence that the expectation of the large house was more than realized.

As Edmund Dante, who afterwards appears as the count of Monte Cristo, Mr. O'Neill is one of the most polished and finished actors of the American stage. His portrayal of the noble actor's life, and his so true to nature that the strange but powerful story appears as a realization. His magnificent physique, his striking demeanor, in fact his whole conduct through the vicissitudes of the romantic life of the sailor, the prisoner and the count makes the character one of the grandest on the stage. Indeed the play which Fechter made is rendered standard by O'Neill.

The support is good throughout. Mr. Norton, Mr. J. W. Shannon is splendid; as (Caderousse, Mr. W. H. Walls did most creditably; in the dramatic role of the Duke of Faria and Albert de Morcerf, Mr. S. Miller and Mr. J. H. Neill, improved upon, while the Villoroff of Mr. H. B. Bradley, the Fernando of Mr. Howard Gould, the Dangers of Mr. John Melton, the M. Morel of Mr. J. H. Sherrill, and the Count of Monte Cristo of Mr. Arthur LeClercq, all reflected great credit upon the gentlemen assuming these characters and on the general excellence of the performance and on the quality of the play.

Miss Elizabeth Robins, as Mercedes, is very pretty, and an attractive actress. Her part was admirably sustained and she received several encores. The Carconte of Annie Boudnot was one of the features of the performance. In all the play is most excellent one, and fully deserves the success with which it is meeting. The scenery is excellent, and adds much to the interest of the performance. A matinee will be given to-day, and the same play will be again presented tonight.

**Wants a Matinee.**  
Katie Putnam and Fannie Davenport will appear in Atlanta shortly, and neither of them are booked for a matinee. Many ladies in and near the city who are unable to attend at night, are very anxious to have them both appear at matinee, and an earnest effort will be made to have them do so. It is to be hoped that it will be successful. The lady is probably the best matinee city in the south, a great many people attending afternoon performances who are unable to be present at night.

**The Head Still Missing.**  
Nashville, Tenn., January 22.—[Special.]—Nearly a score of missing people have been reported, but have been shown not to be identical with the murdered man found in Hill's Half Acre. It was thought all day the remains were those of a Cincinnati drummer, who mysteriously disappeared from the Maxwell hotel, but the drummer has turned up, and the police are just where they were the night the body was found. The head has not turned up.

**Making a Building Safe.**  
COLUMBIA, S. C., January 22.—[Special.]—Mr. Clark Waring, the contractor, is engaged in strengthening the foundations of the amusement hall in the new lunatic asylum building, which was pronounced unsafe a few weeks ago. The work is nearly completed.

## A BASEBALL SENSATION.

## Columbus Trying to Purchase the Franchise of Atlanta in the League.

A representative of Columbus came to Atlanta yesterday for the purpose of purchasing Atlanta's franchise in the Southern league. The Columbus franchise was sold out without any conference with the directors or stockholders, and there is intense feeling in Columbus about it. Fifty-seven hundred dollars has been actually subscribed, and one thousand more pledged to purchase a place in the league and carry Columbus through the season. With such backing as this representative reached Atlanta yesterday and made a surprising offer for Atlanta's franchise and club. Messrs. Ryan, Brown and Venable were discussing the matter at a late hour last night, and will have a conference today with the Columbus representative, when some definite conclusion will be reached.

## TWO SENATES IN OHIO.

## Senator Payne Invites the Closest Scrutiny Into His Accounts.

COLUMBUS, O., January 22.—There is a conflict of authority in the state senate. The republican portion of the senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the democrats adjourned till Monday. There are virtually two senates at the present time each contending for authority. There is a great deal of speculation as to what will be the further proceedings. The opposing sides have been in caucus during the afternoon, but the programme of proceedings on the part of either has not been made public. The republican leaders will meet tomorrow morning, but will not have a working majority. About all the democrats left for their homes tonight, and it is doubtful if any of them will return in the morning. It is suggested that the only course to be pursued is to adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of the members. It would be impossible to proceed to the consideration of the contest cases in open senate unless the lieutenant governor should hold that in consideration of these cases the seventeen republican members constitutes a majority. The republican democrats, including the Hamilton county court members.

**PAYNE WILLING FOR INVESTIGATION.**  
Senator Payne tonight mailed a letter from Washington to the chairman of the recently appointed investigating committee of the lower house of the Ohio legislature, in which he says: "As one branch of the general assembly has appointed a special committee to investigate the conduct of the democratic caucus which, in January, 1884, nominated a candidate for United States senator, and the other branch is thus raised to a plane of respectability and placed in charge of intelligent and honorable conduct, I propose to give it appropriate attention. For myself, I invite the most thorough and rigid scrutiny of my private correspondence and books of account, and will be cheerfully submitted to your inspection if you desire it. I only insist, in case any imputation may be afforded an opportunity of appearing before the committee."

## WAYLAIED BY A NEGRO.

## Samuel Ford Horribly Mutilated and Robbed.

ROCKDALE, TEXAS, January 22.—On Wednesday night, Samuel Ford, a farmer, while returning to his home, was waylaid by a negro named Sydney Brown and beaten over the head with an iron bar until his skull was fractured. Brown then robbed him of his money and clothing, and dragged his body upon the International and Great Northern railroad track, where he was left to be mutilated by passing trains. Ford recovered consciousness, however, and dragged himself home, a distance of two miles. One of his eyes was knocked from its socket and his skull was fractured. The officer started in pursuit of Brown, and captured him with Ford's property in his possession. After being lodged in jail he confessed his crime, and gave as a reason for the deed that Ford had made him mad. Last night it was announced that Ford was dead, and an infuriated mob attacked the jail, took possession of the negro, took him two miles from town and hung him to a hickory tree. Brown is supposed to have been implicated in the Austin murders.

## THE HYMN CUT SHORT.

## Henry Jackson Hanged for the Murder of H. A. Britton.

MINNESOTA, January 22.—The execution of Henry Jackson, colored, today was the first that has ever taken place in Webster parish. Jackson was hanged for the murder of H. A. Britton at Minden Junction on the night of July 13, 1885. The execution took place in the presence of the legal witnesses. When told that his time was about up, Jackson made a short speech. The sheriff then pointed his arms toward the death warrant, after which he proceeded with the condemned man to the scaffold. The prisoner continued to sing hymns, stopping once to bid the sheriff good-bye, and invoked blessings on his life. At 12:05 p. m. cutting short a hymn. The fall broke his neck and Jackson died without a struggle.

## Sending the Helpless Back.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 22.—Dr. Hoyt, secretary of the state board of charities, found tonight insane, imbecile, epileptic, and otherwise infirm paupers in the Lee county poorhouse. They had been shipped to this county in a destitute and helpless condition. Dr. Hoyt provided for their prompt return to the countries from whence they came, as follows: Holland, 1; Germany, 1; Austria, 4; Ireland, 2; England, 3; Canada, 3.

## Wouldn't go to School.

PORTLAND, ME., January 22.—Harvey D. Hadlock, Jr., aged 15 years, son of H. D. Hadlock, a prominent lawyer of this city, committed suicide here today. His father had made arrangements to send the boy away to school, but the boy objected. His father insisted, whereupon the boy exclaimed, "I won't go to school," and drawing a revolver from his pocket sent the ball through his brain, dying instantly.

## LARGE SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

## Collector Beecher Discovers a Great Smuggling Scheme.

PORTLAND, OREGON, January 22.—After the seizure of opium on the steamer Idaho some time ago, Collector Beecher, of the Oregon coast, discovered a great smuggling scheme that opium was stored on Kasan bay, Alaska, awaiting shipment to Portland and San Francisco. The collector at once telegraphed to Washington, asking that the steamer Volcan be sent in search of it. The orders reached here on the 10th instant, and the revenue cutter left on a cruise, accompanied by Collector Beecher. She arrived Thursday at the bay and anchored. The collector and eight men from the steamer went ashore to the cannery, which was in charge of two men. Fourteen barrels said to contain frozen opium, were opened and found to contain pounds of prepared opium, valued at \$45,000. The opium was taken aboard the cutter. There is no doubt but that smuggling has been carried on for years. It is evident that the collector has exposed the business to the authorities. Collector Beecher's (son of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher) moiety will be about \$25,000.

## Revenue Raids in North Georgia.

DALHOUSIE, GA., January 22.—[Special.]—Revenue Agent Colquhoun with Officers O'Farrell, Scott, Chisholm, Hardy, Strong and Henry Robinson came in yesterday from a raid in White county, where they captured three stills and four prisoners. They went down to pay Davidson county a visit, reinforced by Collector McAfee and the newly appointed United States deputy marshal for this place, James V. Harrison. Jim has been our town marshal for the last two years.

## An Ill-Used Distiller Brought In.

MACON, January 22.—[Special.]—Late this evening James Parkins, an illicit retailer, was brought in by Charles Mosley from Dawson. He is in jail and will be tried tomorrow. He is one of the Cutbrett gang.

## A Goat Dies of Hydrophobia.

From the Greensboro, Ga., Herald.  
A goat belonging to Mr. P. A. Fluker was bitten by a mad dog some two months ago. The animal developed hydrophobia a few days since.

## OCHILTREE'S WINE.

## Colonel Tom Attacked by a Too-Hasty Walter—Great Fun at the French Ball.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Champagne was the great source of joy at the French ball. On more than one occasion youthful beauty in tights of rare loveliness merited the title "drunk and disorderly" for having waded too deep in the stream, and on one occasion at least a hard working waiter with a beautiful French accent was looked for yowing that a young and noble customer had paid for only five out of six bottles ordered.

Colonel Tom Ochiltree, the pride of the lone star state, was at the ball. He beamed upon the throng from a high proscenium box, where youth and beauty formed a frame around his manly form, and later he walked cautiously, with wise and legislative tread, across the slippery floor, shaking hands with those whom he knew. Still later the legislative part of the tread was abandoned, and the colonel wandered as nimbly and blithely as anybody wherever fickle inclination led him. At about 11 o'clock in the morning he was walking along the main corridor, perfectly happy, it seemed, his steps leading from the staircase, when he yawned an invitation to climb up to the wine room. He was about to turn to the left and go upon the floor, when a human being in a swallow tail coat and apparently under high pressure of breath, a swell of the crowd, with a wild dash through the throng, and with terrible harshness, seized the doughty colonel by the arm.

**HAUGHTY INDIGNATION.**  
The look of haughty indignation that illumined the colonel's face changed to wild horror and boundless rage when the waiter, in a very French voice pitched in the highest kind of consideration of the contest cases in open senate, recognized that as the amount of gold that must be told out by him who would buy a bottle, and gathered round. There were a few deep breaths, a swell of the crowd, and then the Texas had been there. The colonel lifted his head proudly into the air like the lion that spies another desert lion that he thinks he can lick. The colonel's crooked finger, pointing to the top of the waiter's head, only coming down once in a while to sweep that waiter's person with a blazing glance of sorrowful contempt. The colonel gazed in the eyes of the fellow men who surrounded him in search of sympathy. It was not there. The wild young men danced fancy steps that indicated much internal alee, and the big policeman was rapidly and excitedly, frowning, frowning, and supplying the waiter with such clothes ought to be ashamed to do a hard working man out of four bottles. At this critical moment a ray of hope shone through the colonel's gloomy horizon in the person of a young man with a big diamond necklace in the folds of a red necktie, a black moustache, a large nose with a graceful sweep, and an athletic build. He sailed through the crowd, pouring out wild astonishment, and alighted on the waiter like a hawk for a chicken, and struck him upon the arm, ordering him in imperious tones to release his hold. With the dogged energy of an old chicken sitting upon young ones, the waiter hung on. But the young avenger's arm, drawn tightly around his neck, prevented him from breathing, and an energetic pulling of his arm made him so uncomfortable that he at last let go. Then the young man thundered forth:

"That's Tom Ochiltree; he's worth \$150,000, and he's got to pay for it. The policeman's club, which he was struggling to reach the colonel's head, or that of his young defender, obeyed the mysterious influence of "pull," and as the necktie turned toward the waiter, the waiter, the policeman, no longer the laboring man's friend, ordered him to shut up and go home."

## THIRTY-NINE MEN DEAD.

## Another Terrible Mine Disaster in West Virginia.

NEWBERG, W. VA., January 22.—All of the thirty-nine coal miners caught in last night's mine explosion are dead. Newberg is a town of about eight hundred inhabitants, and as a majority of the dead men had families, the town is a scene of desolation that beggars description. Four bodies were found at the foot of the shaft. Two of these were father and son. No other bodies have yet been recovered. Foreman Carroll, an intelligent and observing man, said: "There was nothing the matter with the air in the mine. It was good, and you may just as well say that I thought of it when they could go down at seven in the morning and come up at four in the afternoon. Some times they would stop at the bottom of the mine, and I know what caused this, but don't think the company can be blamed, nor do I think there is that disposition. The people are crazed with grief and are not responsible for what they think or say."

## The International Monetary Association.

LONDON, January 22.—The meeting of the international monetary standard association was held today. Henry H. Gibbs, ex-governor of the bank of England, president, and in an address admitted that the progress of bimetalism was slow in England, and said it was advancing in Germany. He said he believed that the royal commission, on the depressed condition of trade in Great Britain, would report that the monetary standard was a silver question had an important bearing on the depression.

Henry R. Grenfell, governor of the Bank of England, expressed confidence that the United States congress would not alter the provisions of the Bland bill. Bi-metalism, Grenfell said, was of vital interest to trade and agriculture.

## Burned to Death.

PARIS, January 22.—A number of cabinet makers in Belleville were destroyed by fire last night. The fire started in a workshop, and by way of the staircases, was cut off, and many workmen and their wives and children were compelled to jump from the windows. Others were rescued by means of ropes. All those who escaped from the windows received severe injuries. Several bodies were taken from the ruins.

## Frozen Oranges Seized.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Health Officer Edison today seized several hundred boxes of frozen oranges, poured carbolic acid over them and dumped them at the off dock. They had been frozen in transit from Florida. Frozen oranges are dangerous to health because of the mould between the segments of the pulp after the oranges are frozen, and because of the impregnation of the whole fruit with the essential oil of the skin.

## Killed by a Fruit Student.

MERIDIAN, Miss., January 22.—At Cooper's institute school, about twenty miles from this place, on Wednesday night, a young man named Richardson, from Louisiana, was fatally shot. A difficulty occurred about a month ago between Richardson and a fellow student named Kyle. While the students were at supper Wednesday night, Kyle, without allusion to the former trouble, drew a pistol and shot Richardson in the chest. Richardson was killed. Kyle escaped, but is being pursued by officers.

## Death of an Infant.

KINGSTON, GA., January 22.—[Special.]—Died of asphyxial fever, Annie Boyd, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gilliam.

## Funeral Notice.

STEWART.—The friends and acquaintances of Judge J. B. Stewart and family are invited to attend the burial of Mrs. Mary Dean Stewart, daughter of Judge J. B. Stewart's residence, in Decatur, Ga., Sunday morning at eleven o'clock.

## Taylor, Wylie &amp; Bailey.

Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors embalming and preserving a specialty. No. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone, 719. ems.

## Notice to Advertisers.

ADVERTISERS IN THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION are requested to have their copy in the business office by eight o'clock tonight, as the paper goes to press early Monday morning, thus preventing the insertion of such advertisements as are not in time to-night.

## SOUTH CAROLINA CHIPS.

## News from All Parts of the Old Palmetto State.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 22.—[Special.]—Measles has appeared in several of the towns in the upper portion of the state. In Greenville the disease is said to be spreading.

Near the town of Lancaster, Mr. W. P. Caskey recently killed 450 rats in one day. He was assisted by a pack of hounds. What a sumptuous Chinese feast was thus wasted!

A large number of tax-payers of Greenville have signed a petition asking for a removal of the courthouse. The news says that nearly everybody is in favor of it.

Gold mining in Lancaster county is booming. The Review says that Superintendent Spillbury, town of Lancaster a few days since on his way to the Charlotte mint with his pockets filled with gold several bunches of checks from the mine. The precious metal is panning out satisfactorily.

The Lancaster papers report that nearly every day horses and mules are sold in that town to satisfy unpaid bills for supplies last year. Prices range low.

The town council of Rock Hill has elected Captain C. J. Fride town marshal at a salary of \$40 a month. That thrifty town is now well policed.

The Lancaster Ledger, of yesterday, says: "The barn of Mr. Bartlett Sims, being about four miles from the town, was consumed by fire on Monday night, 18th instant, together with his entire crop of corn, wheat and potatoes. No insurance. Mr. Sims was awakened about 11 o'clock by his dogs barking furiously, and on looking out discovered his barn in a blaze. By strenuous efforts his dwelling and stable were saved. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin."

Many persons were apprehensive that the extreme cold weather of last week would be productive of disastrous injury to grape vines and fruit trees. The Greenville News of today, in speaking about this matter says:

## THE UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAINS.

## A New Road to be Built—What Captain Harry Hill Says.

The Georgia railroad is about to have a new tributary, and Captain Harry Hill is the spirit of the new enterprise, which will connect Union Point and White Plains. But little has been said of the new road, the building of which is now considered certain. Captain Hill has been steadily working in its interest, and through his exertions it is probable that arrangements will soon be made for its hasty construction. The citizens of White Plains are very much interested in it, and have raised a handsome sum to secure it.

A representative of THE CONSTITUTION saw Captain Hill last night at the Kimball, and in reply to queries concerning the project, he said: "I regret that the project has been given the undertaking—not that I intend to conceal anything that might interest the public, but I had entertained an ambition to almost effect the work before notifying the papers, but as mention has been made I shall state briefly the outlines of our intentions. Messrs. John Hart of Union Point, and W. B. Lowe of Atlanta, have undertaken the enterprise. The road will be 14½ miles in length, and of which will traverse the Georgia and Florida tracks. We will run from White Plains, Ga., intersecting the Georgia railroad 1½ miles west of Union Point. We shall operate convict labor. The line will be independent, but being a valuable tributary to the Georgia railroad company the natural presumption is that Major Green will do what he can to help it.

The line will traverse one of the best agricultural sections in the state, and the scheme is so feasible and practical that you may rest assured that unless something unforeseen occurs, this little railroad will be completed by the first of June, 1886."

## [Distress Among] the Chinese.

VICTORIA, B. C., January 22.—The distress among the Chinese is appalling. Many of them are begging, but most of them are stealing to get food. The Chinese merchants here that they must contribute to the support of their starving countrymen. It has been proposed to establish soup kitchens to relieve the prevailing distress.

## Germany for Mono-Metalism.

BERLIN, January 22.—Herr Scholtz, the Prussian finance minister, declared in the Reichstag today that the imperial government would uphold mono-metalism. He explained that he was not a fanatical partisan of the gold standard, and could sympathize with the supporters of their efforts to raise the value of the mark, but the question was an international one, and must be treated accordingly.

## Activity Among Columbia Builders.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 22.—[Special.]—Despite the hard times the building boom in Columbia continues. At present the contractors and builders are able to give employment to all the city tradesmen, and the money is being paid out fast. There are very few unemployed artisans in this city. All who are willing to work can get work.

## The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, January 22.—The business failures throughout the country during the last week, reported to R. G. Dun & Co. number for the United States, 303; Canada, 26. Total, 329 against 332 last week. More than two-thirds of the whole number are reported from southern, western and Pacific states.

## Failure in Tanbark.

LYNCHBURG, VA., January 22.—John S. Morris, dealer in tanbark, made an assignment today for the benefit of his creditors. The schedule filed shows liabilities of \$26,000; assets not stated, but are of small value.

## Washington Society.

Society in Washington is fearfully and wonderfully true. In the average official circle such a thing as exclusiveness is not only unknown, but unheard of. There is the diplomatic set, in which but few outsiders can gain admission, and there is the army and navy circle, whose members, while not engaged in trying to climb up into the diplomatic circle, occupy their time in keeping those in the diplomatic circle from climbing up into their proximity. Outside of the pale of these two sets any man with a dress suit and an ordinary amount of what is vulgarly known as "check" can gain admittance.

## Correspondent Boston Traveler.

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## ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

## Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short run adulterated phosphates or soda. Sold only in 2 lb. tins. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Wall Street, New York.

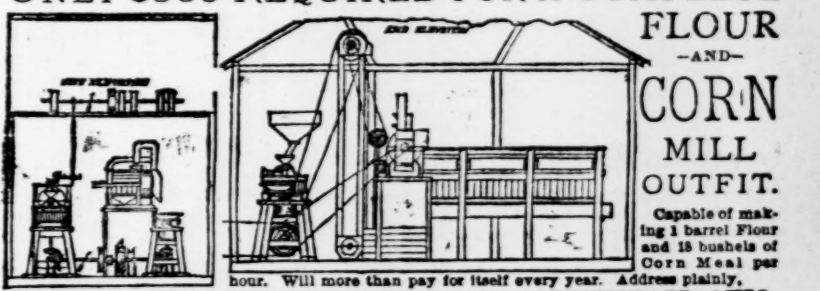
## THE PRISTOL, A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.

THE PRISTOL, A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, 15 East Eleventh street, between Fifth Avenue and University Place, one block and a half from Broadway. Convenient to all the best stores and places of amusement. The comfort of guests carefully studied. A good table, well furnished rooms, polite attention assured. Prices as reasonable as a first-class boarding house. Jan. 22-23

Having replenished my stock in every department since the holidays I am offering the newest and most attractive stock of DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE to be found in the city. My WHOLE STOCK having been bought recently, purchasers can depend upon getting only the very latest styles.

DIAMONDS A LEADING SPECIALTY,  
**J. P. STEVENS,**  
JEWELER,  
FORTY-SEVEN  
WHITEHALL STREET.

## ONLY \$900 REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE FLOUR AND CORN MILL OUTFIT.



The THOS. BRADFORD CO., P. O. Box 606, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

OF MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., GE. REAR AGENTS, ATLANTA, GA.

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## LADIES desiring PERFECT FITTING SHOES, ask your dealer for Hough &amp; Ford's Rochester, N.Y., make Prize Medal Shoes.

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## Announcements.

## Opera House.

## FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

## JANUARY 22d AND 23d,

And Saturday matinee at two. The popular young actor.

## JAMES O'NEILL,

Presenting Charles Fechter's adaptation of Dumas' Greatest Work.

## MONTE CRISTO

As produced at Fifth Avenue theater and Niblo's, New York, Globe theater, Boston, and all first class theaters throughout the country, with a brilliant cast, new scenery, realistic stage pictures, grand effects, correct appointments and appropriate costumes, and the entire production perfect in every detail. Usual prices. Reserved seats at Wilson & Bruckner's.

Jan. 18, 20, 21, 22, 23.

## Announcements.

## A NIGHT W' BURNS.

Grand celebration Burns Anniversary, Opera House Monday January 23d. Under the auspices of the Caledonian Society.

Lecture by Rev. Z. Eddy, D. D., followed by concert of vocal and instrumental music, and a literary entertainment of the city. See programme. Tickets, Parquet and Dress Circle, 50 cents. Balcony, 25 cents. For sale at usual places. sat. sun. mon.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY DRUG STORE TO R. L. PALMER & CO. My former customers in giving them their patronage will be treated courteously. Respectfully, J. L. STONEY, 18 Kimball House.

WE HAVE THIS DAY PURCHASED THE DRUG business of C. L. Stoney, 18 Kimball House, and would respectfully request a continuance of patronage extended to them. R. L. PALMER & CO., 18 Kimball House, Decatur street. sat, tue, thu.

## TO THE TRADE.

We now have in stock the following sizes and weight of book papers, all of which are eastern make and first class:

50 reams 24x36, 35 pounds M. F. book, white.

45 reams 24x36, 35 pounds M. F. book, cream.

40 reams 24x36, 35 pounds M. F. book, cream.

30 reams 24x36, 35 pounds M. F. book, cream.

25 reams 24x36, 35 pounds M. F. book, cream.





